standards for the international community. Its recommendations need not be unanimous; and, typically, some number of member nations dissent (take "reservations") from CCIR recommendations. Also, commonly, "reservations" of dissenting member nations are withdrawn over time as international consensus develops around a technical standard based on private sector acceptance of equipment built to a particular standard.

Should the twelve Western European nations take "reservations" to any CCIR recommendation of the US/Canadian 1125/60 production standard proposal, as is likely, but the remainder of the world's nations accept such a recommendation, Western Europe's "reservations" to the 1125/60 system, in time, may well be withdrawn.

The United States government has played, and continues to play, an important role in the fostering of a single world-wide production standard. At the Plenary Assembly of the CCIR in 1986 and continuing to date, the United States Department of State has strongly supported the 1125/60 HDTV production standard developed by the United States private sector. That support has had an important and positive impact in maintaining the momentum in world bodies for the development of a single world-wide production standard. The position of the Department of State has been based on

United States interests in promoting the ease of international program interchange and the free flow of electronic information world-wide.^{23/}

For the reasons set forth in this report, CBS believes the position taken by the Department of State to be well-founded and deserving of the full support of the entire United States government. The abandonment of United States efforts to promote a single world-wide production standard will inevitably lead to various "electronic curtains" among nations which will be detrimental to our commercial interests in international program exchange and to our nation's interest in the free flow of information world-wide.

Conclusion

The United States should continue to press for a single

^{23/} Recently, the Department of Commerce issued a Notice of Inquiry seeking comment on whether the United States should continue its support of the 1125/60 production standard. For the reasons set forth in this report, CBS believes the United States should maintain its position of support. Indeed, in CBS's view, the DOC NOI suggests a division of opinion about the United States position which is detrimental to United States' interests and supportive of European efforts to fragment world standardization efforts.

world production standard. The 1125/60 standard is the most viable, suitable candidate: it is already in use; it is of high proven technical quality; and it will present no standards conversion problems for any of the proposed domestic HDTV transmission systems. If 1125/60 does prevail, the U. S. motion picture and television production industry will be able to continue to distribute their product freely in European markets with a resultant favorable effect not only on U. S. trade balances but on the quality and diversity of United States motion pictures and television programs.

CBS Inc. February 1, 1989

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Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

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FFR 9 1989

In the Matter of

MAIL BRANCH

Advanced Television Systems and Their Impact on the Existing Television Broadcast Service MM Docket No. 87-268 /

Review of Technical & Operational Requirements Part 73-E. Television Broadcast Station

EX P

Reevaluation of the UHF Television Channel and Distance Separation Requirements of Part 73 of the Commission's Rules

ERRATUM IN ZENITH REPLY COMMENTS

The text above the caption on page 8 of Zenith's Reply Comments, and related footnote 11, should be deleted. The NTIA comments referred to by Zenith were actually those dated November 18, 1987 in response to the <u>original</u> Notice of Inquiry. Zenith's copy was received from NTIA in December 1988, in response to a Zenith telephone request for a copy of NTIA comments filed in response to the <u>Further</u> Notice of Inquiry. When received and read, Zenith personnel failed to notice the 1987 date on the paper. Zenith sincerely apologizes for the mistake.

Respectfully submitted,

Zenith Electronics Corporation

Its Attorney

1000 Milwaukee Avenue

Glenview, Illinois 60025

Date: February 6, 1989

PROOF OF SERVICE

A copy of this paper is being sent this 6th day of February, 1989 by First Class Mail addressed to NTIA, Attention Mr. David Krech, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4717, 14th and Constitution N.W., Washington, D.C., 20230. Copies are also being sent to all persons to whom Zenith has distributed copies of its reply comments dated January 6, 1989.